A CLONDYKE TALE OF WOE. gold fields of Canadian soil to citizens of that

FRANK MOSS FOUND HORRORS AND STARVATION THERE.

TO ORDINARY MAN, HE THINKS, CAN SUR-VIVE THE HARDSHIPS THERE THE

RICHEST STRIKE. Great Falls, Mont., July 23 .- Frank Moss, an old-time miner in this section, who, four years ago, was one of a party of Americans first to visit the Clondyke country, returned to-day, and tells a story of horrors and starvation seldom equalled even in modern novels. He describes Clondyke as a placer camp, seven miles long and thirteen miles wide, located in a sink, walled in by bowlders of rock 3,000 feet high. Gold, he says, abounds, but no ordinary man can stand the hardships of the uncivilized When Moss left this place four years ago he was a sturdy fellow over six feet tall. From hardships and privations he is a cripple for life and badly broken in health. In three years he saw over two thousand graves made in the Clondyke basin, a large majority of their occupants dying from starvation.

The steamship companies bring in all food and allow no private importation, consequently it is not uncommon to go for weeks with but a scant supply and for days entirely without food. The gold brought in last week to Seattle, Moss says, does not represent the findings of individual shippers, but a large proportion was confiscated from the effects of these two thousand miners who fell a prey to the hardships. At the death of a man possessed of dust, his body was buried without a coffin and the dust divided among those who cared for him. With proper reliefs established by the Government, Moss says, gold can be taken out at the rate \$2,000,000 a month.

The richest strike has been made by a twenty-

one-year-old boy named George Hornblower, of Indianapolis. In the heart of a barren waste, known as Bowlder Field, he found a nugget for the transportation company gave him He located his claim at the find, and in

four months had taken out over \$1,000,000.
The richest section, Moss says, is yet undeveloped. It is one hundred miles from Clondeveloped. It is one hundred miles from Clon-dyke, and known as the Black Hole of Cal-cutta. It is inhabited by ex-convicts of Bocutta. It is inhabited by ex-convicts of Bo-hemia and murders and riots take the place of law and order.

A few months ago Clondyke organized a jus-

tice committee, and its laws prevail there now.
With the great crowds preparing to go to the scene now, Moss says, hunger and suffering will be great when added to the other hardships to be overcome by those who survive. Moss re-turns with \$6,000 in dust and starts to-morrow for his old home in Dubuque, Iowa.

CANADA WARNS GOLD-SEEKERS. THE SUPPLY OF FOOD IN THE CLONDYKE REGION

WILL BE SMALL NEXT WINTER.

Ottawa, July 23 .- Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, has issued a statement to the press saying that the Government will not be responsible ing that the Government will not be responsible for getting provisions into the Yukon during the next winter. He is afraid that the rush there may lead people to go in without taking the necessary provisions, and has, therefore, thought it well to remind them that the food to be had there is limited. The Government, however, is preparing to make some shelter for persons going in and out of the country.

COOK'S INLET DESERTED. GOOD-PAYING MINES LEFT IDLE BY MEN WHO FLOCKED TO CLONDYKE.

San Francisco, July 23 .- Among the arrivals from Alaska on the steamer Bertha was Dr. C. F. Dick-enson, of Kodiak Island, which lies just at the head of Cook's Inlet. He says the gold excitement all over the Territory of Alaska is something unprece dented and that people are flocking to the Clondyke

dented and that people are flocking to the Clondyke in a way that threatens to depopulate many of the trading posts and the coast.

"When I left Kodiak two weeks ago," said Dr. Dickenson, "the people were leaving all that section of the country and flocking in the direction of the Clondyke. In a way the situation is appailing, for many of the industries are left practically without the means of operation. Mines that are paying handsomely at Cook's Inlet have been deserted. In my opinion there are just as good placer digglings to be found at Cook's Inlet as in the Clondyke region. There is not a foot of ground in all that country that does not contain gold in more or less apto be found at Cook's income in all that coungion. There is not a foot of ground in all that country that does not contain gold in more or less appreciable quantities. The great trouble has been
that people have not had either the courage or the
opportunity. I do not know which, thoroughly to
prospect the country. I think that in another month
the country about Cook's Inlet will be practically
deserted. There is room there for thousands of
men, and there is certainly no better place in the
world for a poor man."

TOO OLD TO DIG FOR GOLD. BUT REVENUE CUTTER OFFICERS IN BEHRING

SEA HAVE CAUGHT THE CLONDYKE CRAZE. Washington, July 23 (Special).-The Clondyka craze has taken possession of revenue cutter officers stationed in Alaskan waters. Recent letters received here from the commanders of two of the ehring Sea cruisers tell of the wonderful discovery

and the intense excitement created, Hooper, commanding the entire fleet, and Captain Tuttle, of the Bear, both write that if they were twenty years younger they would resign their com-missions and proceed at once to the new Eldorado. Captain Tuttle writes as follows to Captain Shoe-maker, of the cutter service here, under date of June 30, at St. Michael's: "If I were twenty years younger than I am I should resign and set off at once for the Yukon. The days of '49 are not in it with the Yukon. I have personally seen a man who one last winter went to the mines and entered upon the mining. He leaves on the steamer for San Fran-

cisco with \$150,000 in nuggets, all of which he picked out of one hole at Clondyke, and he is only one of hundreds just as fortunate as himself. It makes me feel tired."

Captain Hooper has this to say in a letter written also to Captain Shoemaker under date of July 5 at Unalaska: "The reports from the Yukon sound like fairy tales. I would not believe them only I have seen the nuggets. This is probably the richest gold discovery made on this continent. If I were only younger I should certainly leave the service and go to the mines." Captain Shoemaker says he would do the same thing.

cisco with \$150,000 in nuggets, all of which he picked

younger I should certainly leave the service and go to the mines." Captain Shoemaker says he would do the same thing.

Mr. Preston, the Director of the Mint, says that arge quantities of Clondyke gold will be presented to the San Francisco Mint as soon as it opens for business in August. That deposited at the Helena Assay Office he thinks will be shipped to the Philadelphia Mint soon. Mr. Preston believes that the Clondyke gold will prove to be not so valuable as that mined in California, and says that the brass-like color it is reported to have leads him to believe it has larger quantities of sliver than that mined in the United States. If this is true the new gold, he avers, will yield about \$15 to the ounce, whereas the California gold yields \$18. All sliver. Mr. Preston says, in the gold will be paid for in sliver, as is the practice now when the Government purchases gold.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF GOLD-SEEKERS. SECRETARY GAGE ESTABLISHES A SUB-PORT OF ENTRY AT DYEA, ALASKA.

Washington, July 23.—In view of the present rush of travel to the Clondyke gold fields, Secretary Gage has established a sub-port of entry at Dyea, Alaska. This action was taken as the result of an application to the Treasury Department by Canada for permission for Canadian vessels to enter at Dyea and land passengers and baggage there. Dyea is about fifty miles north of Juneau, and it was desired to save passengers the annoyance of disembarking at Juneau and awaiting another steamer for Dyea, the head of navigation on this route to the Yukon frontier. The granting of the application would have made it necessary in all cases of vessels clearing for Dyea to give a special permit to the deputy at Juneau in the case of each vessel. In order to obviate this difficulty the Sec retary of the Treasury made Dyea a sub-port of taken under the authority of the act of March 16, which authorizes the Secretary to establish sub-ports at such places in Alaska as he may deem some objects.

sub-ports at such places in Alaska as he may deem proper.

Some objection was made by representatives from the Pacific Coast to the granting of the application to permit Canadian vessels to proceed to Dyca, but on full consideration of the question it was thought advisable by the Secretary to exercise the right clearly given to him by statute to make Dyca a sub-port, thus relieving passengers from the annoyance of disembarking at Juneau and awaiting other means of transportation to Dyca. The Canadian Government wil be immediately informed of the decision to create a sub-port of entry at Dyca for the benefit of British shippers of supplies for the gold district. Vessels carrying men, provisions and supplies will be allowed to proceed past Juneau to Dyca, where the supplies are to be put in bond and shipped over the short intervening stretch of United States territory to the British Columbia boundary line, and wance of the Clondyke fields.

All Clondyke fields.

All the members of the Cabinet were agreed upon the course to be taken. In the brief discussion wer the matter it was pointed out that it was not only a neighborly action to take, but would be helpful to citizens of the United States as well. About nine-tenths of the men now in the gold belibelong to this country, it was said, and a failure to make the concession might deprive American citizens of needed supplies. It was also intimated that it the privilege were denied by this Government Canada might take up the matter, and by way of retailiation restrict operations in the part of the

STEAMERS STARTING FOR ALASKA. GREAT RUSH FOR ACCOMMODATIONS, AND FOR

MINERS' SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. Portland, Ore., July 23.-The announcement that the steamer George W. Elder would sail from this port July 30 direct for Alaska has caused a rush to the office of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and already one-half of the passenger accommodations have been sold and a large amount of freight space has been disposed of.

The Elder can carry 200 cabin passengers and 300 steerage passengers, while her freight-carrying capacity is 1,400 tons. Of these berths 100 cabins are allotted to Portland for sale and one-half the number of the steerage. The balance is reserved for sale in San Francisco. Or ders for miners' supplies have been coming into the city by the hundreds, and merchants in Seattle are unable to meet the enormous demand. A wholesale drygoods house of this city has had a force of seventy-five men and twentyfive girls at work night and day for five days on rush orders for clothing for intending pros-

A bag company is also hard at work on at order for 1,600 canvas bags to be made especially for the carrying of clothing and provisions. They are also securing a large number of tents. The woollen mills at Salem, Oregon City and Albany, Ore., have all increased their forces to meet the demand for heavy woollen goods,

Seattle, Wash., July 23 .-- To-day the big steam er Queen will start on a voyage to Dyea. Although the Queen will carry from the sound 400 people, about two hundred and fifty of whom will go to Dyea, the great majority goes to win fortunes in the gold fields. Those who leave here on the Queen intending to go directly by the inland trail should reach Dawson City before the freezeup, which is looked for about September 20. The steamer Monte Cristo, which for the last year has been towing on the Skag-it River, is to be sent North to ply on the Yukon

San Francisco, July 23 .- The Clondyke craze has struck the speculative element hard. Companies of all kinds are being organized, while the signs and window-letterings are appearing with marvellous rapidity in the principal busi-Such titles as "Yukon Tradit t Company," "The Yukon Go Development Company," "The Yukon Gold and Supply Company" and the "Clondyke Improve-ment Syndicate" are to be seen on every hand.

Supply Company and the "Clondyke Implovement Syndicate" are to be seen on every hand.

The first mining company to file articles of incorporation is the Alaska and Yukon Exploration and Trading Company, Limited. The capital stock is \$200,000, fully subscribed.

RICHEST ON THE CONTINENT. A REPORT FROM CAPTAIN HOOPER ON THE CLON DYKE GOLD FIELDS.

Washington, July 23 .- Captain C. L. Hooper, commanding the Behring Sea patrol fleet, in a report to the Treasury Department dated Unalaska, July 5, says that the Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Excelsior arrived at that port on July 4 with about forty miners from the Yukon district and about \$500,000 in gold bullion. Continuing, he says: "The Excelsior brings wonderful accounts of

rich discoveries on the Clondyke, or Reindeer, River, where fortunes are being made in a few weeks. According to these reports, nothing has ever been discovered on the continent approaching it in richness. The Clondyke is a tributary of the Yukon, a few miles above Forty Mile and is wholly within Canadian territory. Gold was discovered there last autumn, and during the winter attracted miners from all directions. It is said that over two thousand men are located at Dawson, the principal town, while Circle City, Forty-Mile and other places are nearly deserted. Owing to the sudden influx of people, provisions were high, but so far as I an learn there was no actual suffering. Of the forty passengers on board returning from these mines it is said that none have less than \$5,000, and some have \$50,000. Others who have mad-

mines it is said that how and some have \$50,000. Others who have made their pile are coming on the steamer Portland. Two packages of coarse gold, one containing \$120 and one \$130, are shown as the result of washing one pan of dirt each.

"The principal mines are on the Bonanza and Eldorado creeks, small branches of the Clondyke, and extend in the aggregate sixteen or eighteen miles. Being in the bed of the river, the claims can only be worked in the winter, when the outsoil is frozen. The pay dirt is melted by fire built in the shaft, and the gold extracted by the usual washing-out process. A claim is 500 feet in the direction of the river and from bank to bank, provided it does not exceed m bank to bank, provided it does n 666 feet. The cost of recording a claim is \$15, and the yearly rental \$100. Claims have held as high as \$50,000, and a still higher price has been efused for others.

THE VALUE OF CLONDYKE GOLD.

San Francisco, July 23.-Six French-Canadians who were successful on the Clondyke and are now bound for Montreal, are at the Commercial Club in this city. They came from Seattle, having reached that city by the steamer Portland. They could not get the prices for their nuggets that they wanted then, and they will not accept the they wanted then, and they will not accept the bid made by the S. Selby Smelting Works in this city. As the San Francisco Mint is closed, pending the change of administration, these six miners will carry their buillan to Philadelphia and exchange there for coin of the United States. The six men of the party are N. F. Piccot, T. Morrin, who has been in the Yukon country for four years; N. Mercer, of five years experience, Joseph Caselais, who for seven years has mined in Alaska; P. Amelier, who has been there nine years, and Joseph Des Roches, who has just completed his second year on the Yukon.

The closing of the Mint has afforded speculators an opportunity to make considerable money out of the miners who have brought their gold dust with them. A rumor has been circulated that the Clondy of the mining regions, and in consequence is not worth so much for coining purposes. Some of the more recent arrivals have become acquainted with this state of affairs and propose to hold their dust until the Mint reopens, which will be on August I, when they feel that they will be able to get full coin value for it. Others are considering the advisability of sending it to the Mint at Philadelphia.

W. J. ARKELL CONSULTING COUNSEL. W. J. Arkell, who believes he has a valid claim

to a large part of the Clondyke gold mining fi and who means to find out, as told in yesterday's Tribune, left this city yesterday for Saratoga to confer upon the case with his counsel, Judge J. S. Lamoreaux.

AN OPTION ON FOUR CLAIMS.

F. L. Underwood, a mine owner, with an offic at No. 31 Nassau-st., has a month's option on four at No. 31 Nassau-st., has a month's option on four claims in the Clondyke region. Their owner is Clarence Berry, of Fresno, Cal. The claims cover about five acres, Out of forty square feet, Berry says, he took \$135,000 in gold. Berry's father is Fulton Berry, who was treasurer of the California Midwinter Fair in 1894 and was a Forty-niner. Mr. Underwood recently sold the Tomboy gold mine to an English syndicate.

DENIAL AS TO MR. COUDERT'S ILLNESS A report that Frederic R. Coudert is seriously ill was contradicted yesterday afternoon at his law office in Broadway. It was said there that he was at his office early in the day, and, after several hours' work, had returned to Metuchen, N. J., where he is spending the summer.

ARRIVALS ON THE PARIS.

Among the passengers who arrived last night of the steamer Paris, from Southampton, Irving Burns, Naval Constructor Cox, U. S. N. John Drew, Charles Frohman, H. Melville Hanna, John Drew, Charles Froman, H. Saved assistant of Cleveland; W. M. McFarland, passed assistant engineer, U. S. N.; C. Guy Pym, M. P.; Naval Constructor Roberts, U. S. N.; Naval Constructor D. W. Taylor, U. S. N., and A. W. Terrell, ex-United States Minister to Turkey.

COLONEL CROCKER'S WILL.

San Francisco, July 22.-The will of the late Colonel Charles F. Crocker has been opened. All Colonel Charles F. Crocker has been opened. All the estate, valued at from \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000, is bequeathed to his three children absolutely. Mrs. Adeline Easton, the grandmother of the children, is named as guardian of their persons and estates. No bequests are made to public, charitable or educational institutions. The executors are H. T. Scott and Charles E. Green. The will is dated September 24, 1834.

SILVER CANDIDATES IN INDIANAPOLIS Indianapolis, July 23.-The Democratic convention for nomination of a municipal ticket was held to-day, resulting as follows: For Mayor, Thomas Taggart; for City Clerk

For Mayor, Thomas Taggart; for City Clerk, Charles Stuckmeyer; for Police Judge, Charles E. Cox.

Unusual significance attached to the convention from the fact that the platform declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. Mr. Taggart stands squarely on the Chicago platform. Samuel E. Morss, late Consultance of Paris and preprietor of "The Sentinel," was chairman of the Resolutions Committee.

FRESH AIR FUND WORK.

YESTERDAY WAS A HAPPY DAY FOR 317 A CHINESE STEAMER WRECKED OFF MALACCA YOUNGSTERS.

The more active work of The Tribune Fresh Air Fund for the week closed yesterday with the departure for the country of nine parties, aggregating 317 children. The week's fresh air business, however, did not end last night by any means. There are hundreds of children who next week will change the misery of East Side tenements for the pleasures of open fields and pure, cool air, and all these little people have to be arranged for. are other hundreds who are at this moment revelling in country life, and many of them return next

week, and they also must be planned for.
Yesterday's parties went to Utlea, N. Y.; New-York Mills, N. Y.; Pittsfield, Mass.; Rhinebeck, N. Y.; Poolville, N. Y.; Cortlandt, N. Y.; Brashet Falls, N. Y.; Ashford Hill, N. Y., and Curtisville Mass. Along with some of these parties went a number of "specials," or children who have been to the country in previous summers and have be reinvited by their kind entertainers to return, ometimes for two weeks, but oftener for as long as they liked. The latter generally means all sum-

The circumstances which often come to light of

children who are sent on fresh-air vacations show what the change must mean to them. There were three youngsters who went to the country the other day who are not likely to forget their first experience of fresh air. Their father was dead, and their mother was a sickly woman who could do no work. The kindness of neighbors alone kept them from starving. They often had nothing to eat, and never was there enough. But the hardest eat, and never was there enough. But the hardest part of the story of suffering was the habitation of these poor people. They did not live in the daylight above the ground. Their home was not even in the celiar. It was in a sub-celiar, with nothing about but stone walls and a foul, damp floor. In this place they existed, and called it living. These little children have been sent to the country. It needs little insignation to picture their transformation, under the influence of good food, clean beds, open air, and all the other things so familiar to most people but so little appreciated by them.

A six-year-old citizen of this city who went to the country the other day showed that he had already imbibed one of the traditional prejudices of his more mature fellow-citizens. He had crossed the ferry with the rest of the party, and was perched on top of a seat in the special car reserved for the children, enjoying himself as only a boy with a harmonica can. Strains of "My Mother Was a High-Born Lady" and other classics filled the whole car, and the little musician seemed ohlivious to everything but his beloved harmonica. "Please," was beginning, when an old gentleman, who evidently did not appreciate good music, and had been twisting about, and growing more and more impatient at each new tune, rose from his seat and went over to the little fellow. "Now, my boy," he said, "can't you stop that for a while. You'll do it for a man that's got to stay right here all summer, and isn't going to the country at all, won't you?"

The little fellow's sympathies were touched. He remembered where he was, and in tones which stoy all summer in Jer-s-e-y City?" He was a New-Yorker. part of the story of suffering was the habitation

W. A. K. St. 00 Junior P. S. C. E. of the Whitneyville (Conn.) Church, per Miss M. S. Dickerman. 4 00
Junior P. S. C. E. of the Whitneyville (Conn.) Church, per Miss M. S. Dickerman. 900
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M E H
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G. C. Dominick, Grenell, N. Y
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Episcopal Church, of Bethlehem, Penn., per
R. E. Laramy. 315
Previously acknowledged
Total July 23, 1897

GERMANY PROTESTED IN VAIN.

SHE WANTED A TRIPLE CONTROL OF HAWAII-SOUNDED JAPAN, BUT GOT NO SUPPORT.

London, July 24 .- The Paris correspondent of "The Daily Mail" says that Germany protested to the United States against the annexation of Hawali by the latter country. Germany, the correspondent says, desired a triple control of the islands by America, Great Britain and her-

MINISTER HATCH TO VISIT HAWAIL Washington, July 23.-Mr. Hatch, the Hawailan Minister, is about to start for Honolulu on a leave absence, expecting to return in three months He has informed the State Department of his inthe has informed to the control of control of the control of control of the contr

A RECOMMENDATION TO PROSECUTE.

THE MAGISTRATE IN THE PANAMA CASE NAMES DEPUTIES AND EX-DEPUTIES.

Paris, July 23.-The "Gaulois" says that the ferthcoming report of M. Potevin, the examining magistrate in the Panama scandal, recommends the prosecution of former Deputies Hurard, Sarlat, Planteau, Saint Martin, Gaillard, Richard and Rigaud, with Deputies Artide Boyer, Alfred Na-quet and Henri Maret and Senator Levret.

MR. STORER RECEIVED AT COURT.

Brussels, July 23.—King Leopold to day received Bellamy Storer, the new United States Minister to Belgium, and the latter presented his credentials.

THE HOPE AT SYDNEY.

has arrived at Sydney. She resumed her voyage to-day.

PORTUGUESE GUNBOAT CREW MASSACRED. Lisbon, July 23 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to-Colonial Minister, Senhor Candido, announced that the crew of a Portuguese gunboat had been massacred near Chinde, on the Zambesi River, East Africa. He said the Government had instructed the local commandant to punish the rebellious

A letter received here from Quilimane, Mozambique, East Africa, confirms the announcement. According to this letter, the gunboat was seized by Chief Cambuimba and his followers, who killed all of the crew and nearly all of the native soldiers who were on board, and captured two

A SUGGESTIVE PRESENT FROM THE CZAR. Vienna, July 23.-A dispatch received here says that the Emperor Nicholas has presented to King A'exander of Servia 40,000 Berdan rifles and 25,000,-000 cartridges.

STEIN'S ARCTIC STATION PROJECT.

London, July 24.-The Perlin correspondent of "The Standard," in a long reference to the project of Robert Siein, the American, for the erection of a permanent Arctic exploration station at the entrance to Jones's Sound, says many Arctic travellers, including Lieutenant Penry, Sir George Nares and Clements Robert Markham, approve

FETE DAY HONORS FOR AMERICANS. Paris, July 22.-The National Fête list of honors includes M. Theebaut, French Consul at Chicago Well, president of the French Benevolent Society of San Francisco: M. Cachard, a member of the New-York bar, and Mr. Haviland, an

American, of the celebrated Haviland Pottery Works, at Limoges, who are made Chevallers of the Legion of Honor.

THE CROPS IN FRANCE. Paris, July 21.—The official report of the condiions of crops in France, as compiled up to July 15, shows as follows: Wheat is "good" in twenty-seven departments, "fair" in thirty-seven, "passabie" in twelve and "middling" in eight. Sp wheat is "erry good" in two departments, "go in sixteep, "fair" in twenty-four, "passable" seven and "middling" in one.

CHINESE SYNDICATE CHARTER REVOKED. London, July 23.-The correspondent of "The Times" at Hong Kong says that as a result of the rimes at riong Rong says that as a result of the protests of the British officials the Viceroy of the Canton Province has revoked the charter granted to a Chinese syndicate which had been formed to carry on farming enterprises in the Valley of the West River.

LOST WITH 120 PEOPLE.

IN A SQUALL

London, July 23 .- A dispatch from Singapore says that the Chinese steamer Srihongann, bound from Singapore for Malacca, with 190 passengers, was wrecked in a squall off Malacca, on June 19. One hundred and twenty persons, including the captain of the steamer, were drowned. The remainder of the ship's company were rescued by a passing steamer.

THE FRONTIER AGREED UPON.

ACCEPTANCE BY THE SULTAN OF THE LINE DRAWN BY THE MILITARY ATTACHES,

Constantinople, July 23.-The Ambassador of the Powers and Tewfik Pacha have agreed upon the frontier clause in the peace treaty. The line drawn by the military attaches, and insisted upon from the first by the Powers, has

been accepted by the Sultan with slight tech-nical modifications.

The reports that the Turkish forces have be-gun to evacuate Thessaly are confirmed.

WANTS THE POWERS TO PAY. St. Petersburg, July 23.-The "Novoe Vremya" urges the Powers most interested in the settlement of the Eastern question to pay immediately on behalf of Greece the whole of the war in-demnity, as the only means of forcing Turkey to evacuate Thessaly, which is indispensable if the tranquillity of European politics is to be

SPANISH BARBARITIES IN CUBA.

WHAT THE CORRESPONDENT OF "THE LONDON

CHRONICLE" REPORTS. London, July 24.-The correspondent of "The Daily Chronicle" in Sagua la Grande, province of Santa Clara, Cuba, writes to his paper a terrible account of the position of affairs in the island. Both the Government troops and the insurgents, Both the Government troops and the insurgents, he says, are suffering horribly from famine and the ravages of smallpox and yellow fever, while butcheries of prisoners after inquisitorial tortures are of daily occurrence, if the victims be suspected of withholding information.

Captain-General Weyler, the correspondent says, has shown neither mercy nor quarter, and has turned the campaign in Cuba into a near approach to that of the Duke of Alva in Holland in the sixteenth century.

NOT ANDREE'S PIGEONS.

ONE STORY OF A CAPTURE DENIED-THE OTHER

PIGEON HAD NOT ANDREE'S MARK. London, July 23 .- A dispatch from Copenhages says that the report of the capture of a carrier-pigeon in the vicinity of Tromsoe Island, near the north point of Norway, Stamped with the words and figures "North Pole passed 15," is not true.

Berlin, July 23.-The "Hamburgische Correspon1ent" says that a thousand birds belonging to various pigeon-flying societies were released on the 13th inst, at a place about 280 kilometres northwest 18th inst, at a place about 280 kilometres northwest of Heligoland. Each pigeon had an alu ninum ring on its leg, inscribed with a number or a letter to indicate the year of its acquisition.

"It is believed," says the "Hamburgische Correspondent," "that the pigeon found in the neighborhood of Soevde, in Rifylke, with a silver ring on one of its feet and its wings stamped with "North Pole 142 W. 47.42," was one of these."

Tromsoe, Island of Tromsoe, July 23.—Andrée's pigeons were marked under their wings "Andrée' and "Aftonbladet," respectively. They were all numbered, Thirty of his birds escaped while he was wintering here.

A SPECIAL MISSION TO CRETE.

DIEVAD PACHA TO BRING ABOUT AN UNDER-STANDING RESPECTING AUTONOMY.

Constantinople, July 23.-Djevad Pacha has started on a special mission to Crete. He left the city last evening. The Palace party contends that his experience especially qualifies nim to oring about an understanding between the admirals of the international fleet and the Mussulman Cretans with refer ence to autonomy.

In consequence of the recent raids by A'banians

into Servian territory, the Servian Foreign Minister has informed the Porte that if further incur-

Germany sounded Japan, but the latter declined to be a party to any concerted action, believing that the United States would respect the rights of Japanese emigrants in Hawaii.

QUESTION TO BE ASKED IN THE COMMONS.

London, July 22.—James Francis Hogan, Anti-Parnellite member for Mid-Tipperary, has given motice that on Monday next he will ask the Hon. George N. Curzon, Under-Secretary for the Foreign Office, whether the provision of the Clayton-Builwer treaty, to the effect that neither Great Britain nor the United States shall annex Hawaii, is still recognized by both Powers as of binding force.

MINISTER HARCH TO AND THE COMMONS.

London July 23.—A dispatch from Vienna reference to the Servian Minister adds that in the ovent of snother raid the Servian Government will decline the Servian Minister adds that in the ovent of snother raid the Servian Government will decline the Servian Minister adds that in the ovent of snother raid the Servian Government will decline the Servian Minister adds that in the ovent of snother raid the Servian Government will decline the Servian Minister adds that in the ovent of snother raid the Servian Government will decline the Servian Minister adds that in the ovent of snother raid the Servian Government will decline the Servian Minister adds that in the ovent of snother raid the Servian Government will decline the Servian Minister adds that in the ovent of snother raid the Servian Government will decline the Servian Minister adds that in the ovent of snother raid the Servian Government will decline the Servian Minister adds that in the ovent of snother raid the Servian Government will decline the Servian Minister adds that in the ovent of snother raid the Servian Government will decline the that the servian Minister adds that in the ovent of snother raid the Servian Minister adds that the observation of the Servian Minister adds that the ovent of snother raid the Servian Minister adds that the ovent of snother raid the Servian Minister adds that the outer that the servian Minist has begun.

London, July 23.—A dispatch from Vienna reiterates the statement that the Turkish Government is preparing to send thirty-two battalions of troops to Crete.

MANY CONVICTIONS FOR POISONING.

THE RESULT OF CRIMES COMMITTED AT BUDA-PEST TO OBTAIN INSURANCE MONEY.

Budapest, July 23.-The trial of twelve women and two men charged with wholesale poisoning was concluded here to-day, and sentences were pro-nounced upon six of the prisoners. Four of them were condemned to death, one to penal servitude for life, and one to a term of six years' imprisonment. Of those under sentence of death one found guilty of having caused the death of four persons by administering poison, another was con-victed of having poisoned two persons, the third of having poisoned one, and the charge of murder was proved against the fourth.

The sentence of penal servitude for life was

proved against the fourth.

The sentence of penal servitude for life was imposed upon a man convicted of having killed his mother, and that of six years' imprisonment upon a prisoner against whom a verdict of murder was returned.

The series of crimes, which occurred in the Hodmezevasarhely District, extend over some years past. The victims were in most cases married men, who were killed by their wives, the motive for the crimes being generally a desire to obtain insurance money. The insurance companies, the testimony at the trial showed, had called the attention of the authorities to the suspiciously high rate of mortal-authorities to the suspiciously high rate of mortal-ity in the district a number of times before proceedings were taken to ascertain the cause. An alleged midwife named Marie Jager supplied the other female prisoners with the poison used by them. Two hundred witnesses were examined in the course of the trial.

GERMAN EXCLUSION OF FOREIGN GRAIN.

DR. MIQUEL CONSIDERS IT IMPRACTICABLE ON ACCOUNT OF EXISTING TREATIES.

Berlin, July 23.-In the lower House of the Diet to-day Dr. Miquel, on behalf of the Government, said that no decision had yet been reached as to the proposal that a decree be issued temporarily excluding foreign grain in accordance with the excluding foreign grain in accordance with the petition of the Farmers' Alliance, but he believed that Prince Hohenlohe would be compelled to regard such a decree as inconsistent with existing treatles, and therefore impracticable. Nevertheless, he added, he must decline to stigmatize the proposal as mischievous, as requested by Dr. Rickert, because he intended to follow a policy of concentration and to do nothing to accentuate party differences.

NOT ANDREE'S PIGEON. Christiania, July 23.-It has been proved that the

carrier-pigeon found in the neighborhood of Scevde, in Rifylke, on Wednesday last is one of those re-leased on the 13th inst. at a place about 230 kilo-metres northwest of Heligoland.

MUTINOUS UPRISING ON A BRITISH SHIP. San Francisco, July 23.-The British shop Comliobank, which sailed from this port yesterday morning for Rio Janeiro with a cargo of wheat, returned last night. Shortly after the towboat cast off, the mate, Marshall, issued orders which

cast off, the mate, Marshall, issued orders which
the sailors refused to obey. Marshall went to the
forecastle to reason with them, and was set upon
by Elliott and one or two other nembers of the
crew and dreadfully beaten.

Elliott drew a sheathknife and ordered the mate
to hold off if he valued his life. Captain Storms
was told that the vessel was bound for an infected
port, and that the men had resolved not to go on
the trip. Captain Storms ordered the ship about
and returned to San Francisco. Elliott was placed
under arrest, but Captain Storms will not prosecute, as the proceedings would delay the sailing
of the vessel for a long time.

A TRAIN IN POSSESSION OF TRAMPS. Omaha, Neb., July 23.-When the first northbound freight train on the Omaha road reached Tekamah to-day it was immediately taken posses sion of by the tramps congregated there. The sion of by the tramps congregated there. The crew undertook to eject the "hoboes," but could not succeed. The train has been held there since early morning. Another freight train and a mail train are standing on the main line, waiting for the captured train to move. On the mail train is a force of United States deputies, to prevent any interference with the mails. An effort to raise the ambargo will be made this afternoon.

SECRETARY SHERMAN HERE.

GOING DOWN ON LONG ISLAND FOR HIS VACA-

TION-THE BEHRING SEA MATTER. Secretary John Sherman, accompanied by E. J. Babcock, his secretary, arrived at the Fifth Avanue Hotel last evening on his way to Amagan-sett, Long Island, where the Secretary of State intends to spend his vacation with his daughter, Mrs.

McCallum. "I am looking for a cool place," said Mr. Sher man, settling himself in an easy chair in his apartments, "and I am glad to escape from Washington, which has been the hottest part of the continent

Being asked about the Behring Sea controversy. the Secretary said that people must not too readily take alarm from reports and rumors of bad blood

and possible hostilities.
"Statements and editorials appearing in English papers," he said, "are only too readily accepted as representative of the sentiment of the nation. cople should remember that the English Government is not responsible for these declara tions. It stands in no belligerent attitude, for we should not forget to take into considerthe fact that England has fully as much at stake as we have. In fact, it is more to her interest to preserve the peace, because London is the centre of the seal trade. The matter will be fairly adjudicated, our people may rest assured. Americans believe, and believe rightly, that England has not acted properly in the Behring

assured. Americans believe, and believe hards that England has not acted properly in the Behring Sea case. Expert testimony shows that the seal herds are disappearing through the inroads of British sealers, and something must be done."

When the Clondyke gold mines were suggested as furnishing a possible question for international adjustment, Mr. Sherman said that there need be no apprehension that Canadian threats of applying the alien law to American miners would be carried out. This was something both sides might play at.

"We have an alien law of our own," said the Secretary, "which could be applied on our side of the line. There never has been any friction about mining. Canadians have been permitted to search for gold, silver and other precious deposits in our territory, and Americans have gone to their mines. Under a strict construction of the law a man to hold a claim must be a citizen, but a great deal of latitude has been allowed in these matters in the past, and the same methods may be looked for in the Clondyke territory."

"When will Congress adjourn?" was asked.

"Just as soon as the Tariff bill is passed and signed," the Secretary replied. "There will be no Hawaiian annexation at this session. The President will send in his currency message, but the subjects it deals with will be laid over until next winter."

OBITUARY.

THE REV. DR. FREDERICK EVANS.

Washington, July 23 (Special).-A cable dispatch has been received in this city announcing the death on Wednesday in Wales of the Rev. Dr. Frederick Evans, a well-known Baptist minister, who had been pastor of important churches in Philadelphia, Milwaukee, Scranton and Franklin, Penn., and of the Central Baptist Church, in Forty-second-st Dr. Evans was born about fifty New-York City. Dr. Evans was born about fifty years ago in Waies, and came to this country in 1895. He had a wide reputation in the Baptist denomination as a pulpit orator and lecturer, and was especially prominent among the Weishmen in this country. He resigned the pastorate of the First Baptist Church, of Milwaukee, a year and a half ago on account of ill health. Since then he had been living with his wife at his old home in Wales, where he will be buried. He leaves six sons, one of whom is the secretary of Vice-President Hobart, and one daughter.

GENERAL WILLIAM M'KINNEY.

Centreville, Md., July 22 (Special),-General William McKinney, the largest land owner on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and for many years a prominent Democratic leader, died at his home here to-day. He was the owner of fifty-six farms, aggregating 12,000 acres, on which the estimated yield of wheat this year is 80,000 bushels. General McKinney was born in Church Hill on December 5, 1829. For many years he was a merchant before beginning farming on so large a scale. In 1882 he ran ar inst Robert McLane for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Maryland.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM H. LANDERS. Captain William H. Landers of Engine Company No. 42 died in his home, at No. 494 Robbins-ave. on Thursday night. He really lost his life through an act of courtesy. On last Saturday night he was at the East One-hundred-and-thirty-eighth-st. pier. near his engine-house, watching people embark from an excursion boat, and he noticed a child who had become separated from the others and apwho had become separated from the others and appeared to be frightened. He extended his hand and was leading the child off the pier when he was struck by a team of horses and knocked overboard. He was rescued, but the wetting he received brought on a fatal attack of pneumonia.

Captain Landers was one of the oldest members of the Fire Department. He had been a member of the old Volunteer Fire Department, and he was made a member of the paid department upon its reorganization. He was made assistant foreman in 1850 and foreman in 1870.

ANSON B. HOYT.

Anson B. Hoyt died at his home, No. 230 South Broadway. Yonkers, yesterday. our years old. He was born in Yonkers, and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Belding Hoyt. On December 1, 1863, he was appointed chaplain of the 174th Regiment, New-York Volunteers, by Governor The regiment was then stationed at Franklyn, La. On February 17 the regiment was consolidated with the 182d New-York Volunteers, and with this command he served until April 1, 1864. and with this command he served until April 1, 1864. About this time he was compelled to return home, owing to illness. Mr. Hoyt was a member of Lafayette Post, of New-York City, of which he had been chaplain for the last twelve years. Mr. Hoyt was a member of the First Reformed Church of Yonkers, and was identified with it from its organization. He had been a deacon and an elder and was also for a number of years superintendent of its Sunday-school. He leaves a widow and two sons. The funeral will be held at his home to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

CORNELL SCHOLARSHIP TESTS.

Ithaca, N. Y., July 23.-Reports from the recent competitive examinations for the State scholarship in Cornell University show that John Hamilton Blair, of this city, grandson of Ezra Cornell, received the highest rank in the State. He was ceived the highest rank in the State. He was marked correct on 240 points out of a possible 250, which gives him an average of 96 per cent in the fluor subjects in which he was examined. Howard Earl Geer, of Johnstown, Fulton County, a student in the Ithaca High School, and William Jonas Delamater, of Hudson, Columbia County, ranked second, each receiving 239 points.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST. Washington, July 23 .- The storm has moved from the ortheast of Lake Superior to the St. Lawre It will probably move in a northeasterly direction. A trough of low pressure extends from Kansas to Assinibola. The pressure is high off the Florida and North Pacific coasts and in the middle plateau region. Showers have occurred in New-England, on the New-Jersey coast, in the lake regions. Upper Missouri Valley and on the middle slope. The temperature has generally fallen in the lake region and the middle slope, and has risen in the northern slope and the Gulf States, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For Maine, New-Hampshire and Vermont, local thun lerstorms, severe on the coast; southerly winds, shifting o westerly.

Eastern New-York, thunderstorms in the early morning; fair this afternoon; not so warm during the day; westerly

winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, generally fair; not so warm during the day; northwesterly winds.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, fair; not so warm; northwesterly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, Western New-York and Ohio, partly cloudy weather; brisk westerly winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. TH HOURS: Morning. Night. 80 DESTRUCTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

In this diagram a continuous white line sho changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune recording barometer. The dotted line represents the perature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy. Tribune Office, July 24, 1 a. m.—The weather yesterday

in the forenoon was generally fair; at times cloudy. The temperature ranged between 74 and 88 degrees, the average (79% degrees) being is of a degree lower than the average of Thursday and 2 degrees higher than that of the corresponding day of last year. The weather to-day will be partly cloudy.

That unpleasant Catarrh with all its annoying and disagreeable symptoms can be speedily relieved and cured with Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

MARRIED.

DIED. APPLETON-In Brooklyn, July 22, 1807, James L. Asploton, in his 77th year.

Puneral services on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at his late residence No. 369 6th-ave., Brooklyn. HALE—At Cambridge, Mass., July 21, William Peabody, son of Emily Jose Millicen and Edward Hale, aged 2

Funeral services at late residence, Yonkers, N. Y.,

station.

Acting Commander Lafayette Post No. 186.

WILBUR F. BROWN, Adjulant.

KEEN—At Newark, N. J., on Friday, July 23, 1807, Anna M., widow of George A. Keen, in the 80th year of her age.

The Board of Directors and the members of the Hebrew Technical Institute are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services of the late Lewis May at Temple Emanu-El, 43d-st. and 5th-ave, on Sunday, July 25, 11 a. m. JAMES H. HOFFMAN, President.

NEFF—Entered into rest, on July 22, at Dover, N. J., Susan L. Neff, wife of the late M. Phelps Neff and daughter of the late Freeman Wood.
Funeral services on Monday, July 28, at 2:30 p. m.
Train from foot of flurclay-st., N. Y., 1 p. m.
Cincinnati papers please copy.
THURMAN—On Wednesday, July 21, 1807, at his residence, No. 167 West Süth-st., William Thurman, M. D. Funeral Naturday, 24th inst., at 2 o'clock.
WARD—At Newark, N. J., on July 22, 1897, Julia Smith, wife of Joseph Grover Ward and daughter of the late Reverend Thumas Cochrane, of Newark,
Funeral services at her late residence, No. 33 Johnson-ave, on Saturday morning, July 24 at 11 o'clock.
WHITE—On Thursday, July 22, Mary Ann, widow of

Interment at Troy.

WILDE—At Montclair, N. J., Friday evening, July 22, Mary H. Wilde, daughter of the late Samuel Wilde and Mary E. Wilde.

Funeral services at the residence of the family, Ne. 56

Fullerton-ave., Montclair, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Trains leave foot Chambers-at., Greenwood Lake Division Eric R. R., 12:45; at 23d-at., 12:25.

Special Notices.

Tribune Terms to Mail Subscribers. Daily, \$10 a year; \$1 per month,
Daily without \$1 nday, \$8 a year, 90 cents per month,
Bally without \$1 a year, Weekly, \$1, Semi-Weekly, \$2,
POSTAGE-Extra postage is charged to foreign countries,
except Mexico and Canada, and on the daily in NewYork CITANCES, if sent in cash, unregistered, will be at
the owner's risk.

Morton, Rose & Co., Bartholomew House, E. C.
Brown, Gould & Co., 54 New Oxford-st.
Thomas Cook & Son, Ludgate Circus,
Parls J., Murroe & Co., 78 Rue Seribe.
Hottinguer & Co., 38 Rue de Provence,
Morgan Harjes & Co., 31 Boulevard Haussmann,
Credit Lyonnais, Bursaw des Etrangers.
Credit Lyonnais, Bursaw des Etrangers.
Thomas Cook & Son, 1 Place de l'Opera.
Geneva—Lombard, Odler & Co., and Union Bank.
Florence—Whitby & Co.
Vienna—Anglo-Austrian Bank.
St. Petersburg—Credit Lyonnais.
The London office of The Tribune is a convenient place to leave advertisements and subscriptions.

Massachusetts Benefit Life Association. A meeting in the interests of all policy holders will tab place at the office of A. Edward Woodruff, Equitab Ridge, 120 Broadway, New York, on Monday, July 26th at 2 p. m. President John Henry Rolker has promised t attend this meeting.
BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE OF POLICY HOLDERS:

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending July 24, 1897, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows:

TRANSATIANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY—At 7 a. m. for France. Switzerland, Italy, Spain. Portugal, Turkey Egypt and British India, per s. s. *La Gascogne, via Havre (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Gascogne"); at 8 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Spaarndam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Spaarndam"); at 8 a. m. for Genoa direct, per s. s. *Kaiser Wilhelm I'), at 9 a. m. (supplementary 19:30 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Aurania, via Queenstown; at 10 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Circassia"); at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per s. s. Thingvalla, via Christiania (letters must be directed "per Circassia"); at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per s. s. Thingvalla, via Christiania (letters must be directed "per Thingvalla").

ePrinted matter, etc.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays take printed matter, etc., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for other parts of Europe. American and White Star steamers on Wednesdays, German steamers on Thursdays, and Cunard, French and German steamers on Saturdays take printed matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

printed matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary Transatiantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDLES, ETC.

BATURDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jameica, Sevanilla, Carthagena and Greytown, per s. s. Altail, at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Cape Hail, Gonalves, Aux-Cayes and Jaumel, per s. s. Hoistein detters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Hoistein"), at 10:30 a. m. for Campeche, Chiapas, Tabasco and Vuratan, per s. s. Sence (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Sencea"); at 11 a. m. for Newfoundiand direct, per s. s. Pertia; at 11 a. m. for Newfoundiand direct, per s. s. Pertia; at 11 a. m. for Newfoundiand Carthagena, per s. s. Philadelphia; at 1 p. m. for Barbados direct and North Brazil, via Para, Maranham and Ceara, per s. s. Dunstan; at \$1:30 p. m. for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from North Sydney.

Mails for Newfoundiand, by rail to Halifax, and thence

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by stemmer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Bosten and thence by stemmer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Choa close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Choa close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Marico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 2:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

Mails for China and Japan, pr. 5, 5, Victoria (from Tone)

Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan. per s. s. Vetoria (from Tacoma), close here daily up to July vis at 6:30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papetti (from San Prancisco), close here daily up to July 25 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan (specially addressed only), per daily and the proposal at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan (specially addressed only), per daily up to a 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except West at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except West Australia). Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per s. s. China 6:70m San Francisco), close here daily up to July 30 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except West Australia). Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per s. s. Australia (from San Mails for Hawaii, per g. s. Australia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to August 4 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per s. s. Alameda from Lan Francisco), close here daily up to August 6 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per s. s. Alameda from Man Francisco), close here daily up to August 6 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for a compania with British main for Australia).

Transpacific mails ac. forwarded to part of sailing daily and the schedule of closing overland transit. Registered mail doses at 6 p. m. previous day.

OHNELAUS VAN COTT, Postmaster.

Postoffice, New York, N. Y., July 16, 1892.

COLLINS—BAGSTER—July 9, at St. Nicholas Cole Abbey Church, London, E. C., by the Rector, the Rev. Professor Shuttleworth, Elijah William, second son of Henry Collins, of Pawtucket, R. L., U. S. A., to Edith Lilian, only daughter of Robert Bagster, of St. Paul's Chambers, Paternoster Row, London, E. C., and Brook Cottage, Shepperton-on-Thames.

COPPELL—CHURCH—At Glendale, Kirkwood, Mo., on Thursday, July 22, 1897, by the Rev. Stephen H. Green, rector, Georgie Myers Church, daughter of George Myers, esq., of St. Louis and Kirkwood, to Herbert Coppell, of New-York.

man.

2:30 o'clock.

Carriages in waiting upon arrival of 1:30 train from foot of Liberty-et.

New-England papers please copy.

HOYT-Entered into rest, July 23, after a lingering mess, Anson B. Hoyt, chaptain Lafayette Post No. 148, G. A. R.

4 p. m. Sunnay.
Interment private.
Comrades and friends take trains via 6th-ave. elevated
and N. Y. and Northern Ry., half-hourly to Park Hill
and N. Y.

M. whole of George A. Keen, in the 80th year of her ago.

M. whole of George A. Keen, in the 80th year of her ago.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 985 Broadst, on Mondey, July 26, at 2:30 p. m.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

LITTLE—On Thursday, at Momorial Hospital, Orange, N. J., Juliet Agner, daughter of the late Charles Little, N. J. services on Saturday at St. George's Church, Maplewood, N. J., on arrival of 1:30 p. m. train from New-York, D., L. & W. R. R.

L. V. Co. Thursday, July 22, at Dobbs Ferry, N. In

Numeral services on Saturday at St. George's Church, Maplewood, N. J., on arrival of 1:30 p. m. train from New-York, D., L. & W. R. R.

MAY—On Thursday, July 22, at Dobbs Ferry, N. J., Lewis May, beloved husband of Emita W. May, in his 75th year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at Temple Emanu—El, 5th-ave, and 43d-st., en Sunday, July 25, at 11 a. m.

Interment at the convenience of the family, it is carnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

MAY—At Dobbs Perry, Thursday morning, July 22, Lewis May, president of Temple Emanu—El, 1 in his 15th year.

Funeral services will be held at the Temple, 5th-ave, and 43d-st., on Sunday, July 25, at 11 a. m.

The members of the Congregation are respectfully invited to attend.

At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of Temple Emanu—El, held on Thursday, July 22, the vice-president, Mr. James Seligman, announced with deep emotion the sad news of the death of the honored head of this Congregation, whereupon the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, By the inscrutable will of Divine Providence our late, honored and beloved president has been removed from our mide, therefore he if Mr. Lewis May the Resolved That in the feets of the two providence our late, honored and beloved president has been removed from our mide, therefore he if Mr. Lewis May the Board of Trustees for a period of thirty-two consecutive years, continuing his activity to the late.

The high position which Temple Emanu—El holds in American Judalism is pre-emisonally due to his uniting and uncessing labor in its behalf. He exemptified by his life and his works the secret tenchings of our ancient Faith, and as an earnest and within genial and anfable leader in Israel he exercised an indusence on the regression of the Second of Trustees for a period of thirty-five years, and will ever stand a monument to his memory. Resolved, That the chair which was occupied by the deceased our heartfelt sympathy in their betavenment. We share their sorrow and feel

Temple Emanu-El, 5th-ave, and 43d-st.—The members and seat holders are respectfully invited to attend the obsequies of our beloved President, Mr. Lewis May, at the Temple on Sunday, July 25, at 11 of clock a. m.

By order of the Vice-President. MYER STERN, Sec'y.

white. On Saturday morning, July 24, at 11 o'clock.
WHITE.—On Thursday, July 22, Mary Ann, widow of
Philander White, in the 94th year of her age.
Funeral from No. 53 East 25th-st., on first day (Sunday),
at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.
Interment at Troy.

MAIN OFFICE-154 Nassau-st.
UPTOWN OFFICE-1,242 Broadway.
AMERICANS ABROAD will find The Tribune att
Lordon-Office of The Tribune, 140 F.est-st.
Morton, Rose & Co., Bartholomew House, E. C.
Brown, Guild & Co., 54 New Oxford-st.

Rev. Thos. Heywood, chairman, Elizabeth, N. J.; Lionel Sutro, N. Y. City; S. Levyn, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. Ackerman, Hackensack, N. J.; Walter S. Goodnough, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Only eight selected cases taken. A perfect environment; constant medical supervision; a delightful home.

Dr. WILLIAMSON, New Landon, Conn. Morgan's Imperial Carbonated Distilled Waters. Absted by Board of Health, World's Fair.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.